WALDRON DISTRICT LIBRARY
HILLSDALE COUNTY, MICHIGAN
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
JULY 31, 2008

# WALDRON DISTRICT LIBRARY ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JULY 31, 2008

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# PHILIP R. RUBLEY

- Certified Public Accountant -

133 W. Main Street • Morenci, MI 49256 Phone 517/458-2274 Fax 517/458-6353

MEMBERS OF
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF C.P.A.'S
& THE MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF C.P.A.'S

January 16, 2009

spectfully Submitted,

Phillip B. Rubley CPA

Waldron District Library Board of Trustees 107 N. Main St. Waldron, Michigan 49288

PHILIP R. RUBLEY, C.P.A.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Waldron District Library as of and for the year ended July 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Waldron District Library, management. Our responsibility is to express opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Waldron District Library, as of July 31, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 7, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Waldron District Library basic financial statements.

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#### Using This Annual Report

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities are both new and provide information about the activities of Waldron District Library government-wide basis. They are designed to present a longer-term view of the Library's finances. Fund financial statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Library's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

#### Overview Of The Financial Statements

The Library's basic financial statements are comprised of two components:

- A) Government-wide financial statements.
- B) Notes to the financial statements.

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Library's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Library's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Library is improving or deteriorating.

The Library maintains 1 individual governmental fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, which is considered to be a major fund.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement of some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Library that are principally supported by taxes and donated revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the Library include general government. There are no business-type activities for the Library at July 31, 2008.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Library, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Library can be divided into one category, governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

#### Other Information

The Library has reported under required supplementation information, information about the General Fund.

#### The Library As A Whole

The Library's net assets for the year ended July 31, 2008 increased by 18.29 percent over the prior year, and management feels that even though the economic conditions have been slightly depressed, that the Library is fiscally able to continue to provide necessary services. The Library has now a tax millage which provides support.

The governmental activities reflect net assets of \$268,216.

The Library's net assets (48 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, books and periodicals). The Library uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

# WALDRON DISTRICT LIBRARY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
	<u>2008</u>
Revenue  Program Revenue: Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	\$ 2,042 61,329
General Revenue: Property Tax Revenue Interest Income	46,922 4,121
Total Revenue	_114,414
Expenses General Government: Library	72,935
Total Expenses	72,935
Increase In Net Assets	41,479
Net Assets Beginning of Year	226,737
Net Assets End of Year	<u>\$268,216</u>

# WALDRON DISTRICT LIBRARY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
	2008
Assets Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$141,647 127,461
Total Assets	269,108
<u>Liabilities</u> Other Liabilities  Total Liabilities	892 892
Net Assets Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted - Board Designated Capital Reserve Restricted Unrestricted	127,461 76,145 319 63,691
Total Net Assets	<u>\$268,216</u>

# **Government Activities**

Government activities increased the Library's assets by \$61,527. However depreciation expense on capital items under GASB 34 created a reduction of \$20,048 resulting in a net increase of \$41,479.

# The Library's Funds

Our analysis of the Library's funds begins on Page 8, following the entity wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the Library as a whole. The Library Board and management creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Income in 2007-2008 remained above budget due to donations.

#### Capital Assets

The Library's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of July 31, 2008 amounted to \$127,461 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, books and audio-video.

# Contacting The Library's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors with a general overview of the Library's finances and to show the Library's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Library's Office at 107 N. Main St., Waldron, MI 49288.

# WALDRON DISTRICT LIBRARY Government-wide Statement of Net Assets July 31, 2008

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Assets Cash and Equivalents Accrued Interest Receivable Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Capital Assets Being Depreciated - Net of Depreciation	\$140,667 980 5,500 121,961
Total Assets	269,108
Liabilities Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses Total Liabilities	<u>892</u> 892
Net Assets Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted - Board Designated Capital Reserve Restricted Unrestricted	127,461 76,745 319 63,691
Total Net Assets	<u>\$2</u> 68,216

# WALDRON DISTRICT LIBRARY Government-wide Statement of Activities For The Year Ended July 31, 2008

Functions/Programs	<u>Expenses</u>	Charges For <u>Services</u>	Operating Grants And Contributions	Net (Expenses) <u>Revenues</u>
Primary Government Governmental Activities: Library	\$72,935	\$2,042	\$61,329	<u>\$ (9,564</u> )
Total Governmental Activities	72,935	2,042	61,329	(9,564)
General Revenues: Property Tax Revenue Barnings				46,922 4,121
Total General Revenues, Contributions and Transfers				51,043
Change In Net Assets (Decrease)				41,479
Net Assets, Beginning of Year				226,737
Net Assets, End of Year				\$268,216

# WALDRON DISTRICT LIBRARY Governmental Funds Balance Sheet July 31, 2008

	General <u>Fund</u>
ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Accrued Interest Receivable	\$140,667 980
Total Assets	\$1 <u>41,647</u>
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$ 892
Total Liabilities	892
FUND BALANCES Unreserved Unreserved - Board Designated Capital Reserve Restricted	63,691 76,745 319
Total Fund Balances	140,755
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$1 <u>41,647</u>

# WALDRON DISTRICT LIBRARY

# Reconciliation of Fund Balances On The Balance Sheet For Governmental Fund To Net Assets Of Governmental Activities On The Statement of Net Assets July 31 2008

Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 140,755
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Add: Capital Assets	504,719
Deduct: Accumulated Depreciation	(377,258)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$_268,216

# WALDRON DISTRICT LIBRARY Governmental Funds

# Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balance For The Year Ended July 31, 2008

	General <u>Fund</u>
REVENUES Penal Fines Tax Revenue Other Interest Contributions Other Governmental Support State Aid - Grant	\$ 9,264 46,922 2,043 3,458 48,595 700 2,769
Total Revenue	113,751
EXPENDITURES Library Capital Outlay	52,22 <b>4</b> 7,550
Total Expenditures	<u>59,774</u>
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	53,977
Fund Balances – Beginning of Year	86,778
Fund Balances – End of Year	\$140,755

# WALDRON DISTRICT LIBRARY

# Reconciliation Of The Statement Of Revenues, Expenditures, And Changes In Fund Balances Of Governmental Fund To The Statement Of Activities July 31, 2008

Net Change In Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 53,977
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Add: Capital Outlay	7,550
Deduct: Depreciation Expense	_(20,048)
Change In Net Assets Of Governmental Activities	\$ 41,479

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the Waldron District Library conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

#### A. Reporting Entity

Waldron District Library is governed by a Board of Trustees. The accompanying financial statements present the government for which government is considered to be financially accountable.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and donated revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Waldron Library has no business type activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds.

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, donations, intergovernmental revenue, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

**The General Fund** is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-side financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue.

#### D. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investment — Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

State statues authorize the government to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loans associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

- 2. Receivables and Payables In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."
- 3. Prepaid Items Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements using the consumption method.

- 4. <a href="Inventories">Inventories</a> All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. There were no items at July 31, 2008.
- 5. Capital Assets Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., road, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$100 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building	25 - 50
Machinery, Equipment, And Furnishings	5 - 15
Books, Audio-Video-CD	5 - 10

6. Fund Equity — In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information - Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

On or before the end of June of each year, the Trustees presents the proposed budget for review

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and activity. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is with the Library Board.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations In Budgeted Funds - P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. During the year ended July 31, 2008, the government incurred expenditures in excess of amounts appropriated at the legal level of budgetary control as follows:

	Amended		
General Fund:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Library: Payroll Taxes	\$2,801	\$3,126	\$325

## NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Library has the following deposits which are carried at cost plus interest. The Library does not have a deposit policy. The Library investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

Depository Account	Bank Balance
Insured Uninsured and Uncollateralized	\$140,667
	\$140 <u>,667</u>

## **CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK - DEPOSITS**

Custodial credit risk, is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned to it. The Library does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of July 31, 2008 none of the Library's bank balance of \$140,667 was exposed to custodial risk.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Assets to deposits and investments as classified for note disclosure purposes is as follows:

# Statement of Net Asset:

Cash and Cash Equivalents \$140,667 \$140,667

# Concentration of Credit Risk

State Law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of State Law on concentration of credit risk.

## Interest Rate Risk

State Law limits the allowable investment and maturities of some investments. The Library's investment policy mirrors the State statue as indicated above. The Library's investment policy does not address interest rate risk. All investments are short term.

# Credit Risk

State Law limits investments as indicated above. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of the State Law on investment credit risk.

## NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended July 31, 2008 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	_		Ending <u>Balance</u>	
Governmental Activities	<del></del>				
Capital Assets, Not					
Being Depreciated:					
Other	\$ 5,500 5,500	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 5,500 5,500	
Capital Assets,					
Being Depreciated:					
Buildings	91,410			91,410	
Equipment	71,587	2,146		73,733	
Books, Audio-Video-CD	<u>328,672</u>	5,404		334,076	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	491,669	7,550		499,219	
Less Accumulated					
Depreciation For:	(** ***)	(2.042)		(43 005)	
Buildings	(39,964)	(3,041)		(43,005)	
Equipment	(57,198)	(4,141)		(61,339)	
Books, Audio-Video-CD	<u>(260,048</u> )	<u>(12,866</u> )		(272,914)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(357,210)	(20,048)		(377,258)	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	134,459	(12,498)		121,961	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 1</u> 39,959	<u>\$(1</u> 2,498)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 127,461	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Library as follows:

# **Governmental Activities:**

General Government: Library

\$20,048

Total Depreciation Expense Governmental Activities

\$20,048

# NOTE 5 - OTHER INFORMATION

# Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended July 31, 2008, the government carried insurance through various commercial carriers, to cover all risks of losses. The government has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

# NOTE 6 - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

The Library has restricted net assets by donor at July 31, 2008 as follows:

Microfilm Books \$ 266 53

Total

\$ 319

# WALDRON DISTRICT LIBRARY Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For The Year Ended July 31, 2008

	Original	Amended		Variance With
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Amended Budget
Beginning of Year Fund Balance				
Resources (Inflows)	\$ 86,778	\$ 86,778	\$ 86,778	\$
Penal Fines	11,750	11,750	9,264	(2,486)
Tax Revenue	43,652	43,652	46,922	3,270
Interest	300	300	3,458	3,158
Other	900	900	2,043	1,143
Contributions	3,000	3,000	48,595	45,595
Other Governmental Support	600	600	700	100
State Aid - Grant	1,000	1,000	2,769	1,769
Amounts Available for				
Appropriation	147,980	147,980	200,529	52,549
Charges to Appropriations (Outflows)				
General Government				
Contract Contraction				
<b>Library</b> Salaries & Wages	34,529	35,245	35,245	
Payroll Taxes	2,801	2,801	3,126	(325)
Operating Supplies	1,700	2,386	2,385	1
Utilities	4,300	3,950	3,475	475
Memberships and Dues	500	1,100	1,095	5
Professional Fees	1,000	1,000		1,000
Insurance	1,200	1,200	770	430
Newsletter	1,000	1,750	1,659	91
Repairs and Maintenance	1,570	1,570	1,264	306
Educational Expenses	500	350	70	280
Travel	500	350	285	65 5
Contracted Services	800	1,300	1,295	32
Miscellaneous	5,430	1,587	1,555	4,331
Capital Outlay	10,640	11,881	7,550	4,331
<b>Total Charges to Appropriations</b>	66,470	66,470	<u>59,774</u>	6,696
Ending of Year Fund Balance	\$ <u>81,510</u>	\$ 81, <u>510</u>	\$140,755	\$ 59,245

# PHILIP R. RUBLEY

- Certified Public Accountant -

133 W. Main Street • Morenci, MI 49256 Phone 517/458-2274 Fax 517/458-6353

MEMBERS OF
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF C.P.A.'S
& THE MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF C.P.A.'S

January 16, 2009

Waldron District Library Board of Trustees 107 N. Main St. Waldron, Michigan 49288

PHILIP R. RUBLEY, C.P.A.

We have examined the financial statements of the Waldron District Library for the year ended July 31, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated January 16, 2009. As a part of our examination, we made a study and evaluation of the Library's system of internal accounting control to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Under these standards, the purposes of such evaluation are to establish a basis for reliance on the system of internal accounting control in determining the nature, timing and extent of other auditing procedures that are necessary for expressing an opinion on the financial statements and to assist the auditor in planning and performing his examination of the financial statements.

The objective of internal accounting control is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a system of internal accounting control should not exceed the benefits derived and also recognizes that the evaluation of these factors necessarily requires estimates and judgments by management.

There are inherent limitations that should be recognized in considering the potential effectiveness of any system of internal accounting control. In the performance of most control procedures, errors can result from misunderstanding of instructions, mistakes of judgment, carelessness, or other personal factors. Control procedures whose effectiveness depends upon segregation of duties can be circumvented by collusion. Similarly, control procedures can be circumvented intentionally by management either with respect to the execution and recording of transactions or with respect to the estimates and judgments required in the preparation of financial statements. Further, projection of any evaluation of internal accounting control to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions and that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

Our examination of the financial statements made in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, including the study and evaluation of the Library's system of internal accounting control for the year ended July 31, 2008, that was made for the purpose set forth in the first paragraph of this report, would not necessarily disclose all weaknesses in the system because it was based on selective tests of accounting records and related data.

Waldron District Library January 16, 2009 Page 2

# 1. MILEAGE REPORTS

Mileage reports should show the date and purpose of trip and mileage for reimbursement. Maximum rate for 2009 is 0.55 cents per mile.

The above mentioned conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests to be applied to our examination of the financial statements, and this report does not modify our report dated January 16, 2009, on such financial statements.

If we can be of any further assistance, please do not hesitate in contacting us.

Respectfully Submitted,

PRR/cab